



# Short Baseline Reactor Experiments elsewhere

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WINP 2015, BNL, Brookhaven NY 5th February 2015

#### Aim of this talk

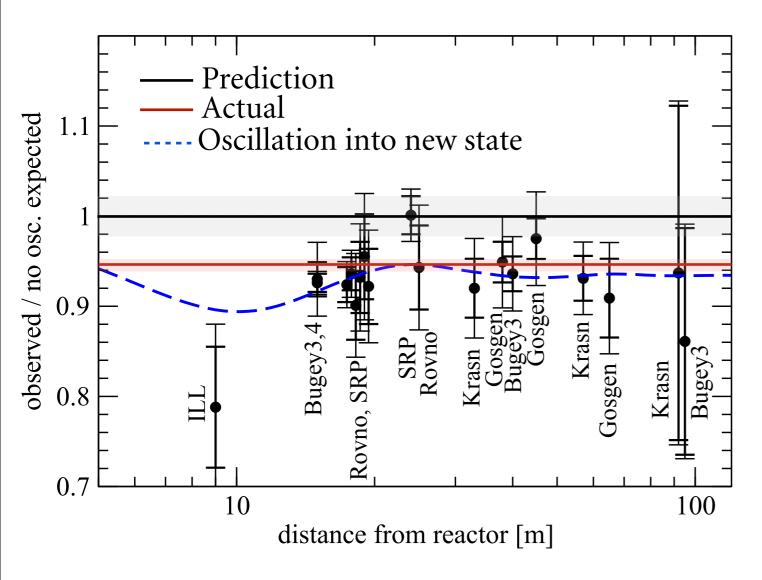
- Give an overview of the current and planned short baseline experiments
- Focus on research reactor experiments

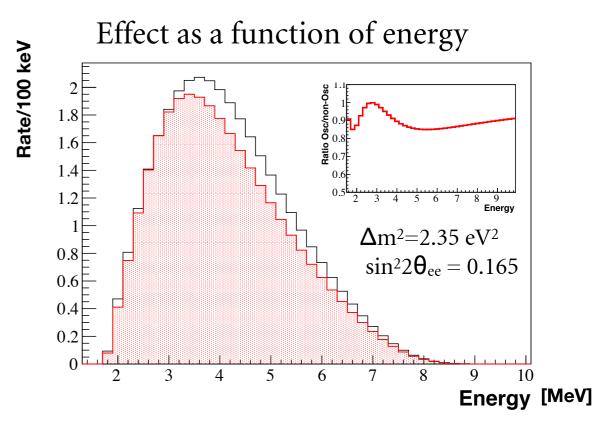
#### Reactors

- Research reactors
  - HEU fuel
  - most have compact core
  - good fraction of reactor off data
  - closest distance possible but at cost of high gamma-ray flux
  - constraint on site availability varies
  - Power known to 2-5%

- Power Reactor experiments
  - LEU fuel
  - Extended core limits physics sensitivity
  - reactor off time limited
  - close stand off difficult
  - High neutrino flux
  - Access difficult
  - Power known to 0.5%
- All experiments are limited by systematic effects of at least a few %

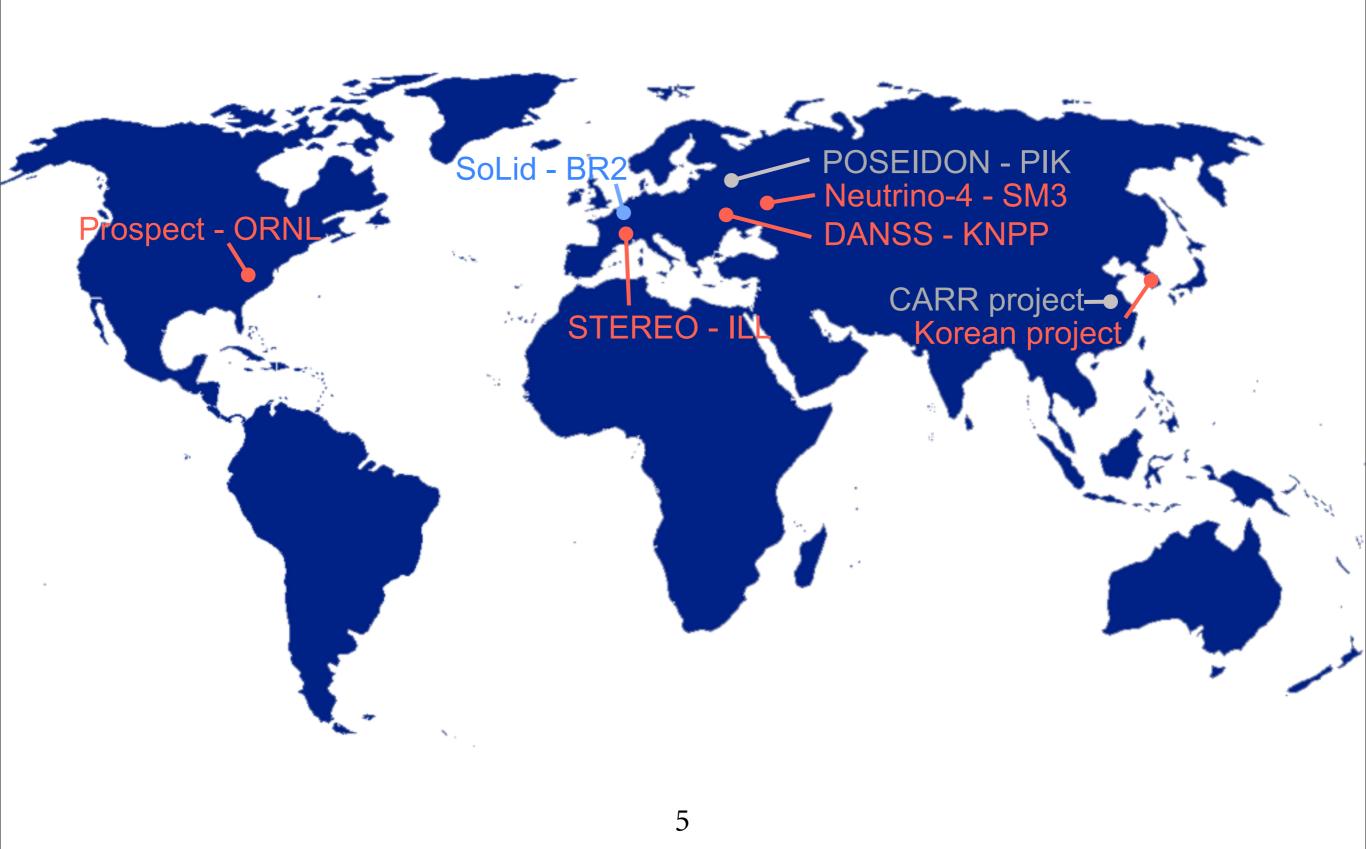
# The reactor anomaly





- small effect so aim for % level precision
  - close to the surface
  - close to reactor cores

# New Reactor experiments

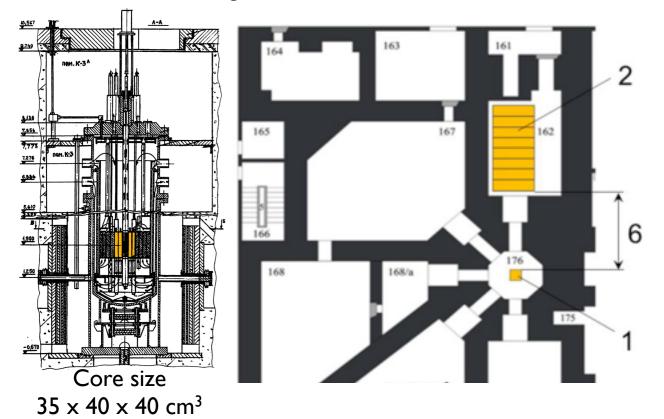


# Current and planned experiments

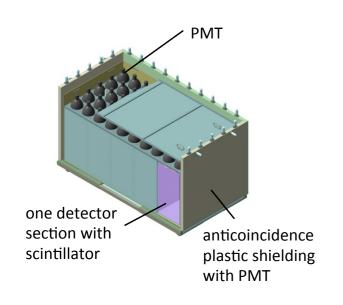
Tech		Reactor	P [MW]	L (m)	M (tonnes)	status		
Neutrino-4 (Ru)	LS+Gd	SM-3	90	6-12	1.5	first run		
Nucifer (Fr)	LS+Gd	OSIRIS	70	7	0.8	running		
SoLid (UK/B/Fr)	PVT + <sup>6</sup> LiF:ZnS	SCK•CEN BR2	45-80	5.5-11	1.44/2.88	enter 1st run		
DANSS (Ru)	PS + Gd	KNPP	3000	9.7-12.2	0.9	prototype run construction		
STEREO (Fr/Ge)	LS+Gd	ILL-HFR	57	8.9-12	1.75	construction		
Korean project	LS + Gd/ <sup>6</sup> Li	Hanaro Hanbit	30 2800	6-?	~1	R&D prototype		

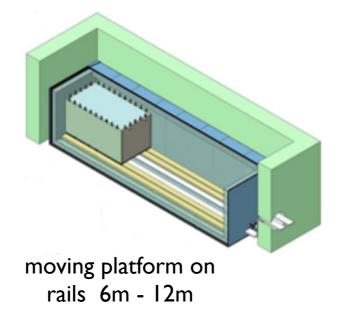
#### Neutrino-4

SM-3 Reactor Dimitrograd, Russia

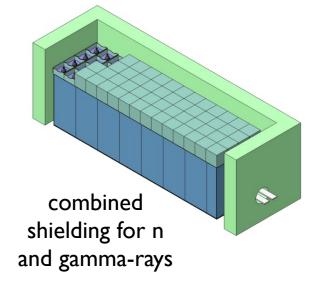


- Dedicated site at SM-3
- Probe oscillation effect with distance  $(1/R^2)$
- homogenous detector design, 1.5 tonnes
- Challenging background conditions
  - 60 tonnes of shielding
- First run with 1 detector unit (400L)





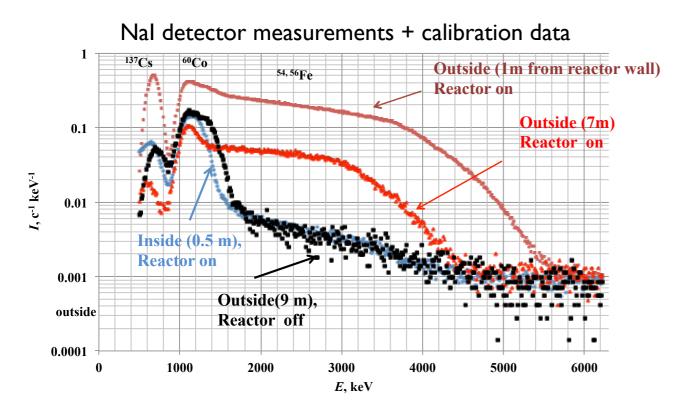




# Background studies

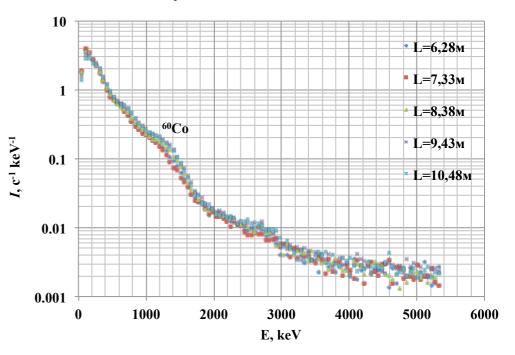
- Extensive survey of backgrounds vs distance
  - found variations up to 14%



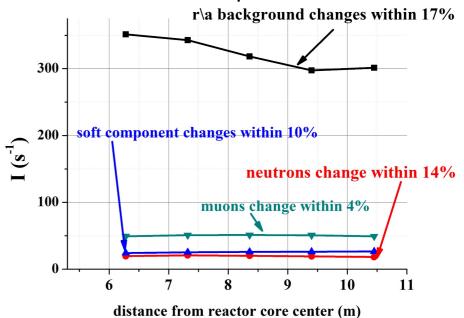


Thermal neutrons flux (s <sup>-1</sup> cm <sup>-2</sup> )	Fast neutrons flux (s <sup>-1</sup> cm <sup>-2</sup> )	Place of measurment
(0.34±0.07) 10 <sup>-5</sup>	(4.4±0.5) 10 <sup>-5</sup>	Inside
(17.7±1.2) 10 <sup>-5</sup>	(69±2) 10 <sup>-5</sup>	On the top
Shielding factor	Shielding factor	
$K_{\underline{th}} = 53$	$K_{\text{fast}} = 16$	

#### Gamma-rays at various distance on axis



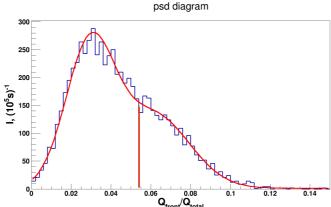
#### Cosmics spectrum

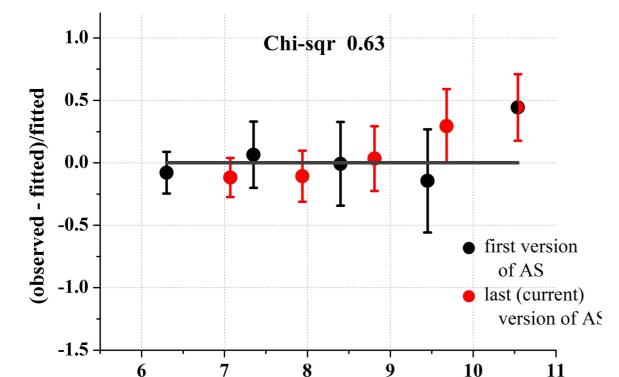


# 400L first results & sensitivity





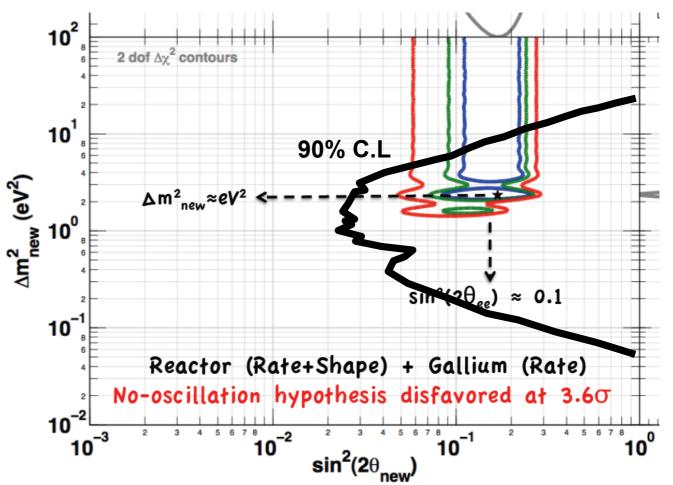




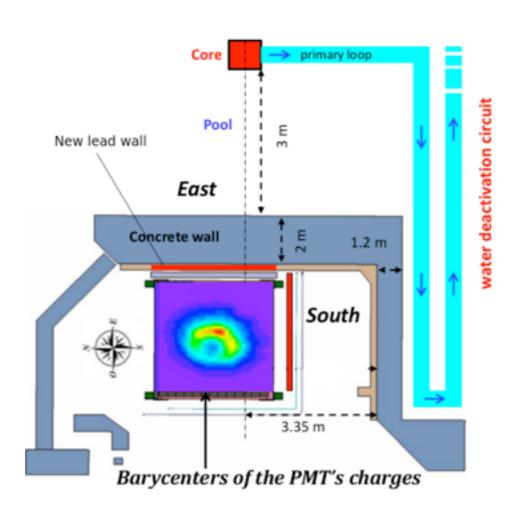
distance to active zone (m)

start 3 MeV, stop 3 MeV

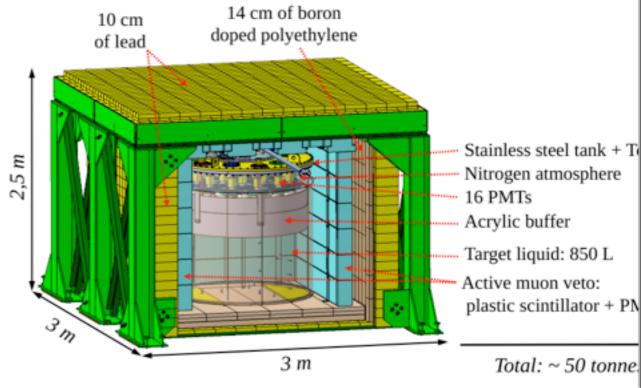
- first measurement in 1/R<sup>2</sup>
  - IBD efficiency 15%, ~130 candidates/day
- next phase:
  - full scale system
  - active shielding around passive shielding



## Nucifer

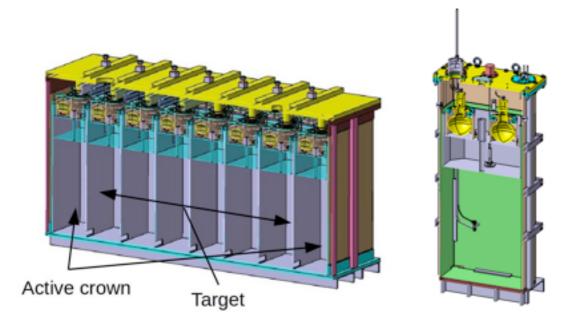


- project oriented to reactor monitoring
- homogenous detector
- 105 days, ~300 candidates /day
- Very challenging gamma-ray background
  - S:B  $\sim$ 1/12 accidentals S:B  $\sim$  1/3 correlated
- Backgrounds dominates the uncertainties

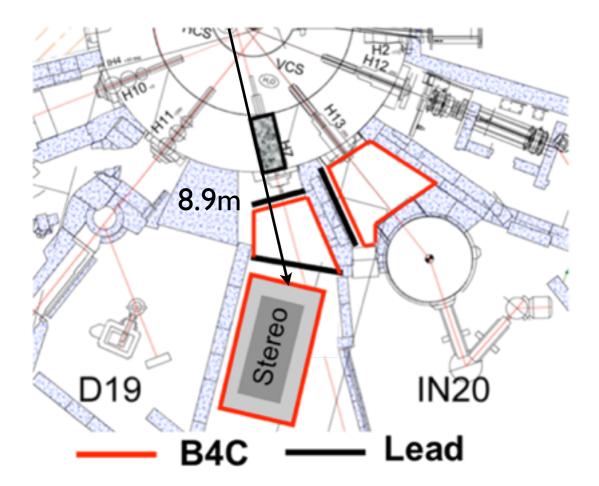


								Accidental rate									Correlated rate								
Reactor OFF								$\left(75\pm1 ight)/day$									$(1063\pm10)/{ m day}$								
	Reactor ON								$\left(3793\pm1\right)/day$								$(1384\pm15)/{ m day}$								
									Nucifer @ Osiris																
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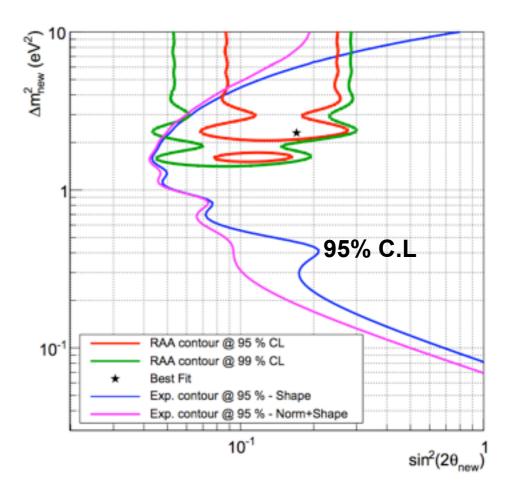
#### STEREO



40x90x90 cm3 cell size

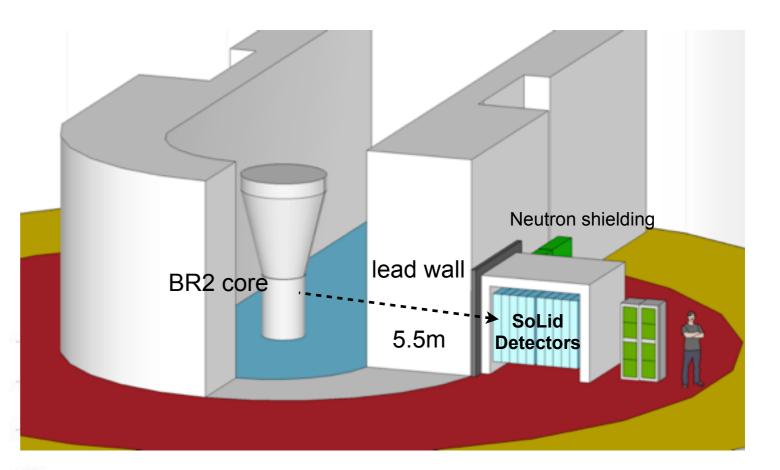


- LS +Gd with coarse segmentation
- good overburden
- but around other neutron experiments
- challenging background conditions
  - heavy shielding
- Prototype built and optical studies started
- deployment planed for end of 2015

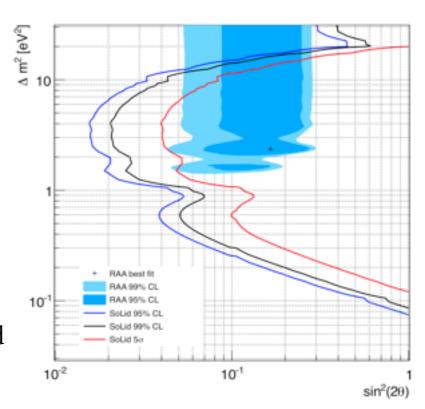


# Level 10m67 on axis with reactor **Confinement building**

## SoLid

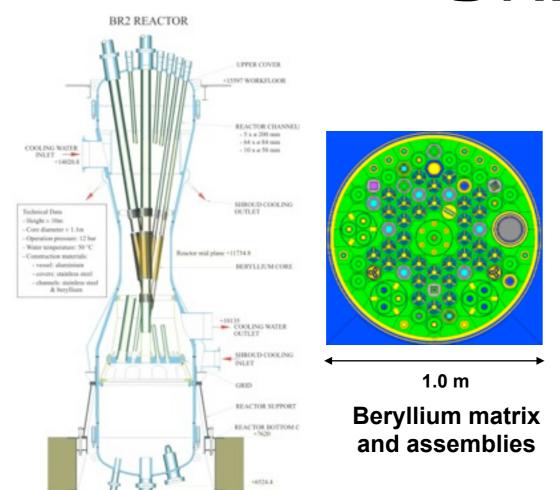


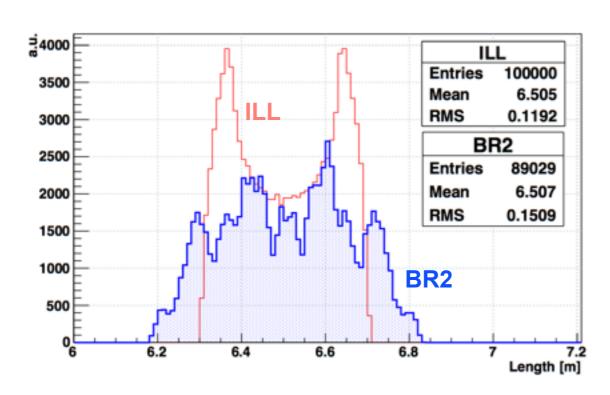
- SCK•CEN BR2 MTR reactor
  - beam ports unused
  - 2.88 tonnes highly segmented detector
- reconfigurable baseline
- 10 mwe overburden
- main phase planed for mid2016



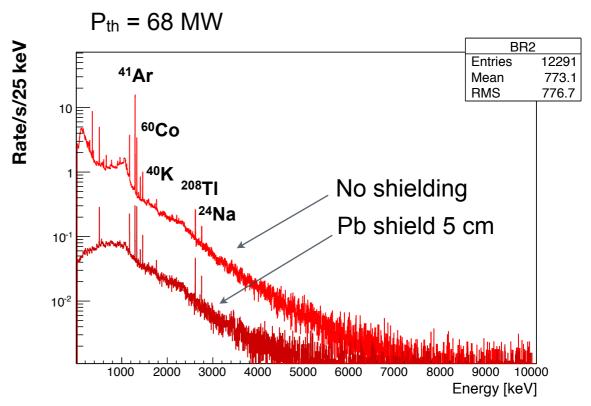
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#### BR2 reactor

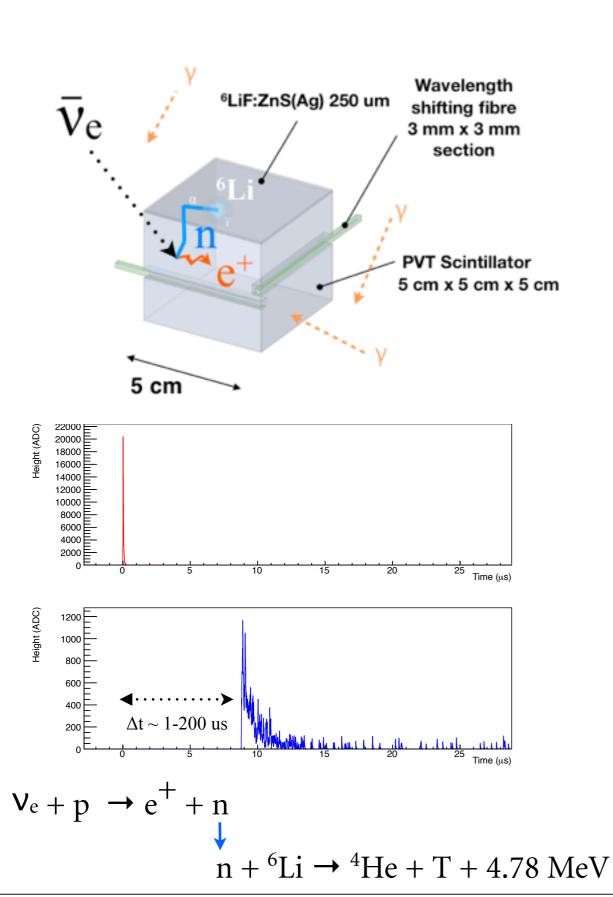


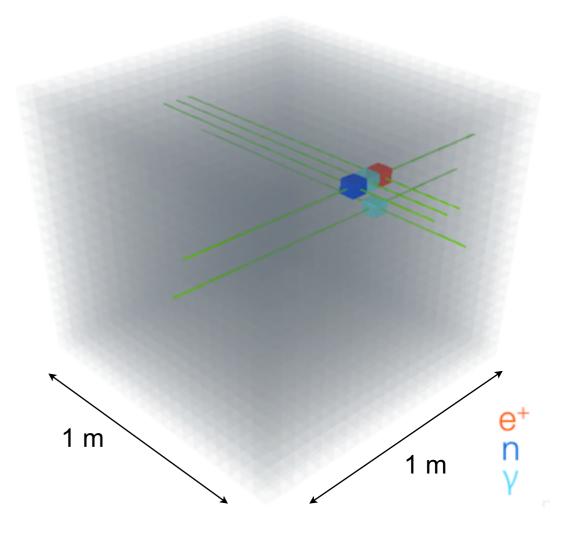


- MTR reactor
  - in core irradiation facility
- Operates in 45-80 MW range
- 6 cycles per year
- effective core size matches ILL size
- Remarkably low rate and energy of gamma-rays
  - higher S:B ratio possible
- no evidence of reactor ON neutrons



# SoLid concept



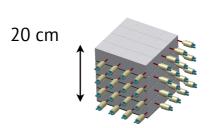


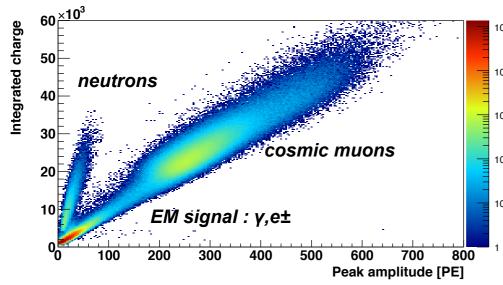
- Neutron / gamma-ray discrimination from pulse
  - distinctive response for prompt and delayed signal
  - neutron used to trigger event read out
- Voxelisation of target volume
  - neutron captured in neighboring cube increasing localisation of IBD event
- Eres  $\sim 17\%$  and < 5cm position resolution

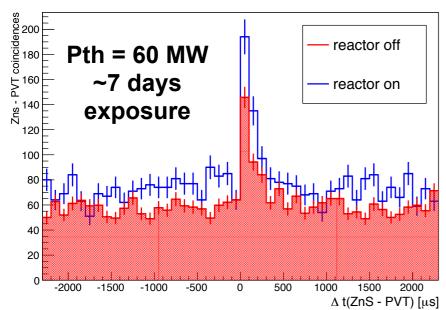
## Status

2014 - 2015

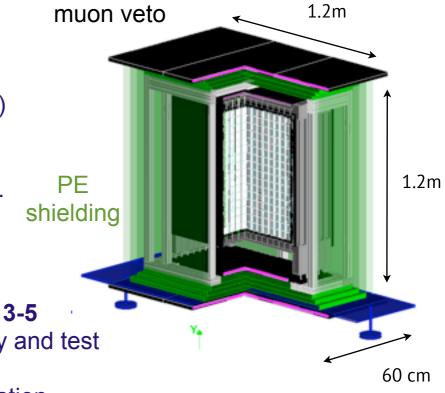
prototypeNEMENIX 8kg64 voxels, 32 chan.







SoLid Module 1 (SM1)
 288kg
 9 Detector planes
 2304 voxels, 288 chan.



Large scale system TRL 3-5

1. demonstrate scalability and test production schedule

2. demonstrate segmentation capability

3. do some physics?

- NEMENIX taking data
- SM1 under commissioning
- aim to take data this month before reactor shut down



# Summary

- The job is not done!
- several effort in Europe and elsewhere to address the reactor anomaly
  - but a small number of research reactors with very different environments
  - requires current generation experiment precision but in much more challenging environment
  - A lot of expertise needed in very different areas
- improving on the knowledge of the reactor spectrum is a requirement
  - again not all experiment can do it
- US has research reactors and extensive experience in this area
- exploring potential collaboration between Europe and US could change substantially the state of the competition